VOL. VII.-NO. 51.

SAVANNAH, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1891.

One Dollar Per Year.

THE TREE'S GIFTS.

All decked in autumn red and gold. A brave old tree raised high lifs head, and many people saw, As daily they passed by And on thom all the red leaves fell, Each one its helpful tale to tell

Unto the children romping by The colors spoke of joy; To maids the red meant love and life, And to the growing boy It meant ambition, fire and youth, So each one found a living truth.

The poet felt a bilisaful pain,
Amidst the glowing shower,
This ripened to a song, which moved
The world by its sad power.
The artist caught the beauty rare,
And made a picture, wendrous fair.

The man of thought found in the leaves
A sermon strong and grand.
Which to a multitude he gave, Inspiring heart and hund. To saddened ones, the rustling breath Said: "Life is change; there is no Jeath. And when the last leaf fell the tree Found comfort in the thought That he who gives is ever rich. And so his heart failed not.

FATE OF THE PENNIES.

And now, through all his waiting days, He lifts to Heaven a song of praise. Myrtig K. Cherryman, in Detroit Free Press

Why It Is the Mint Is Coining Cents by Millions.

Ninety-Four Millions of Them Minted Last Year, and Still the Cry Is for More-Weight of a Dollar Bill -Mutilated Money.

What becomes of all the pennies? It seems to be with them very much as it is with pins-nobody knows where and how they disappear. Yet they vanish in some fashion. Last year the Philadelphia mint coined 94,000,000 pennies. It would take a good-sized building to hold so many, but they did not begin to supply the never-satisfied demand for more. Just now the establishment referred to is hard at work manufacturing further supplies, and so it will continue.

Bronze cents are subject to more acfor once that a dime passes from one pocket to another. Being of small value, these little pieces are not taken ways in which they get out of circulaof a thousand for one dollar. As they say. ne from the machines, fresh and

new, they look like glittering gold. of coin collectors. None have been rethem in circulation. All of them except some hundreds saved out by curio hunters have absolutely disappeared. Of the old copper pennies, 119,000,000 still remain unaccounted for, save that once in a long while one sees a specimen. There are more than 3,000,000 bronze two-cent pieces somewhere out of 4,500,000 of them that the government issued. Of nickel three-cent pieces, nearly 2,000,000 are yet outstand-

them is come across. Inthe treasury here one day recently the question came up as to the weight of a dollar bill. Scales of perfeet accuracy were brought into requisition, and the surprising discovery was made that twenty-seven one-dollar notes weighed exactly as much as a twenty-dollar gold piece. The latter just balances 540 grains. However, the bills weighed were perfectly crisp and new. Trial made with soiled notes, such as come in every day for redemption, showed that twenty-seven of them weighed considerably more than the twenty-dollar coin. Every paper dollar on its way through the worl I continually accumulates dirt, 'so that after a year of use it is perceptibly heavier.

The actual weight of paper money which the treasury sends by express every year to all parts of the country is in the aggregate enormous. Since July 1 it has dispatched \$38,000,000, nearly all of it in small notes, to the south and west for the purpose of mov-ing the crops. The banks lend this this cash to the farmers on whatever they grow, and thus the products of the field are harvested and shipped.

Speaking of the redemption of paper money, a very novel and interesting application was made the other day to the division of the treasury which has this business in hand. The story, as it

came out, was as follows: An ingenious youth employed to sweep out a New York bank devoted attention for a considerable period to gathering up the crumbs from the tills fice spend half an hour to decipher a in the shape of corners and other bits signature which should have been writof notes such as get torn off and fall about in any place where dollars are counted. In the course of time he got together a quantity of scraps of the sort sufficient to fill a pint measure, and he sent them on to the redemption bureau at Washington in a box, with the explanation that they had been eaten by mice. He stated the amount at \$200, and asked for new bills in exchange. His little game was betrayed on the face of it by the fact that the pieces forwarded represented, if any-thing, not less than \$1,000. The usual affidavit was demanded from him, swearing to his loss; but he had not thought of golden buirement and lacked the nerve ment iellet, luckily for him-

Undou cryswindled, though not ofter en experts employed wrest It is marvelpoke over a set an

burnt it. Hardly more was left than a fragment big enough to show the fig-ures of the denomination, but she will get the money back Mice are great destroyers of paper currency, and some of the most hopeless specimens that come in have been chewed up for beds by those little rodents. Sometimes a pill box full of indistinguishable ashes will arrive, accompanied by a certifi-cate stating the amount represented. Of course, such a case is hopeless. It

is usually a kitchen-store catastrophe. Kitchen stoves burn up more cash every year than is lost in any other one way. People will confide their hoards to them for hiding, and when they are lighted the greenbacks go up in smoke. The greatest sum ever consumed by fire in this country was \$1,000,000. That amount went up in smoke at the sub-treasury, but the government was able to replace it at the cost of paper and printing. It has been estimated that one per cent. of all the paper money issued is lost or destroyed. Of the old fractional currency it is reckoned that \$8,000,000 has been totally lost.

A few days ago an old colored man from across the Potomac in Virginia brought to the treasury an extraordinary looking lump of metal. He said that it was a lot of silver dollars, halves and quarters, which he had put in a tin can some years back and hid-den in the stone wall of a barn by removing a stone and plastering up the orifice. When recently he took out the box, he found that trickling water had rusted it almost away, covering the coins with oxide of iron and sticking them together in a mass. Assistant Treasurer Whelpley had the lump put into acid and treated with lye and sawdust, so that the silver pieces came out as pretty and bright as when they were minted, and the old man carried them

away delighted. One day this week a \$5 note on the national bank of Rhole Island at Newport came in for redemption. On the face it looked quite new, but the back was washed perfectly clean, so that not a mark was left on it. The joke of it is that the bureau of engraving adopted the brown back for such cidents than happen to any other bills on the ground that it could not be United States coins. It is said that a washed off, as the green back can be. penny changes hands in trade ten times It was intended in this way to prevent counterfeiters from procuring treasury paper by rendering notes of small decommations blank with acids and printmuch care of. There are a thousand ing big ones on them. This is the first time that confidence in the in lelibility tion, and thus the minting of them has of the brown ink has been disturbed. to be kept up continually. The metal Even the seal on the front, which is blanks from which they are made by done in the same ink, has entirely disthe simple process of stamping are appeared in the bill described. Whether turned out for Uncle Sam by contract the thing was done for a jest or by acby a factory in Connecticut at the rate | eident the authorities do not pretend to

for the entire series of silver certifi-One may get a notion of the number | cates except the one for two dollars alof pennies lost from the history of the ready completed will furnish a big job old half cents. Of these, 800,000 were to the bureau of engraving. Only the issued a few years ago. Where are backs are to be changed, but the they now? A few are in the cabinets making of a single one of these money plates, with all the lettering and geoturned to the mint for recoinage or are metric lathe work involvel, is a for-held by the treasury. Nobody sees midable task. It is not on this nocount that Chief Engraver Casilear thinks the proposed alterations anwise. His opinion is that it is a mistake to change the appearance of currency more often than is absolutely necessary. The people do not readily accept paper eash that has a strange look.

To illustrate this Mr. Casilear told how he happened to be in New York at one time during the war looking out for a gang of counterfeiting, although it is seldom that one of ers. To avoid making his presence in the city conspicuous he put up at a second-rate hotel where he was unknown. For some purpose he handed to the clerk at the desk a brand-new fifty-cent note. It was an Issue just out, with Gen. Spinner's portrait on it, the likeness having been substituted for a picture of Justice with her scales, which the forgers had imitated very

successfully. The clerk looked at the note with evident suspicion, and handed it back "I never saw anything like that be-"It is good, I assure you," replied

Mr. Casilear. "I don't believe it." said the clerk. "Very well," rejoined Mr. Casilear,

"It doesn't matter, though I know it is good, because I made it myself." The clerk smiled sardonically. "That is just what occured to me,

he said. "Therefore I refused to ne-

Mr. Casilear felt that the joke on himself, so he treated himself to a bottle of soda-water at the bar and left for Washington that evening.-Washington Cor. N. Y. Sun.

That Signature of Yours

Why make it so small that it requires unusual care and keen eyesight to read it? Why make it so complicated that no human being but its maker can decipher it? Why sprawl it all over a check or letter sheet? This writing of a signature is not a small matter with those whose correspondence reaches thousands of letters daily. We have ten so as to be read at a glance. Some foolishly entertain the idea that an intricate signature is less easily forged, when the truth is that one that is plain and bold is extremely hard to copy. As examples of what a signature should be, study those of George Washington, John Hancock, Hon. Hamilton Fish. If you want to be eccentric, take Horace Greeley's signature for a model, but spare, oh, spare us your ideas of aprawl, complexity, novelty, under the mistaken notion that it insures safety. It robs others of time and patience, and is a nuisance to everyone who handles it, unless thoroughly conversant with your abnormal sign man ual. These remarks are prompted by the receipt of a signature measuring five-sixteenths of an inch, although it is composed of nine letters, and should occupy not less than one and one-half inches, and better if two-American

-She-"How can we keep them from knowing that we are bride and He-"Oh, if anyone asks me m are my wife I'll .- "Na" .vu Life.

CHILDREN'S SUPERSTITIONS.

Many of Them Are Very Grim, but None The superstitions of childhood are the present day, I gave over one hundifferent times, an exercise in oral composition, in which each scholar in the class was called upon to give testimony as to what cobweb had been spun across his brain. The tradition concerning the spider, with its accompanying historical fact concerning the Bruce's inspiration of courage and perseverance from the spider in the hut of hiding, holds a first place in their minds. As for the other superstitions, they were a jumble of signs and wonders, of omens, of talismens, of mascots and hoodoos. One boy gravely assured me, and his experience was vociferously corroborated by a score or more of other boys, that "to spit on the bait brought good luck in fishing," and that "if you spit on the chip in 'hop scotch' you'll hardly ever miss."

That the darky should be considered a mascot will occasion no surprise to those who know aught about the lore of superstition. But the schoolboys of this city certainly have a peculiar way of testifying their participation in the belief. "If you get a nigger to spit in your hat," said one boy, in a tone of in-tense conviction, "it will bring you good luck." And whether or not it receives credence, the fact is that before going up to their rooms on examination days, r befor engaging in games of contest, the white boys present their hats to the darkies in the school-yard, and respectfully request their dusky brethren to use them as cuspidors, for the sake of bringing their wearers good luck!

Boys who sell newspapers believe that the first nickel received in payment for a paper must be held in the hollow of a clinched fist and blown up to the pockets of the other fellow. To bring good luck take an adobe marto throw it over a house. If it is like vaulting ambition and overleaps itself to fall on the other side, success is assured. While playing marbles, to prosion of more than he carried into the game as stakes, the youthful gambler must fortify himself with such mutterings as "Chesa terra," or "Gip," "Geno" "Jono," the last malediction evidently being a corruption of the word Jonah -a modern allusion to an ancient affair. to the hoodoo of mariner, whale and Nineveh!

Childhood being a prolonged period of teething, many beliefs regarding those important factors are current. For instance, a tooth pulled out and east away, and then swallowed by a dog, is sure to be replaced in the mouth of its former owner by a dog tooth! To throw a newly-extracted tooth over the shoulder at once, find it; repeat the operation a second time, then a third. and not find the tooth after the third throw, means good luck will follow with all the teeth. Too much elation of spirits is followed by a corresponding fit of the blues-so to sing before breakfast is to cry before dinner. To see a load of hay, "go wish on it," and to watch it until it gets out of sight or turns a corner, insures the fulfillment of the wish. When an "eyewinker falls out, it should be placed on the palm of the hand, or on the back; and blown at three times by a second person, while its owner makes a wish. If it is puffed off at the third blow, sure sign that the wish will come true. Of course the wish-bone superstition holds its sway.

Another superstition which seemed-to be highly popular among the children I questioned was to this effect: Let a child take a piece of paper and bow to every child he meets, whether acquainted or not is immaterial, and check off each bow until he has counted one hundred on this slip of paper. Then let him bury the paper, making a wish as he does so, and if on returning to the spot a week later he can excavate the paper his wish will come true. Seven bows to the new moon will also insure the coming true of a wish.

Among all children it is considered very bad luck to turn a garment which has been put on wrong side of it, or to go back after something which has been forgotten. Both of these superstittons may be regarded as protective measures adopted by children to restrict the exactions of too captions parents and guardians. Any account of the superstitions of childhood would be far from complete were no mention to be made of the belief that to step on the cracks of the sidewalk means failure in lessons. So, if you see children tiptoeing to school, you will know that they are looking out for their monthly

Warts, those most aggravating excrescences on the hands of youth, are regarded with deep superstition. To get rid of them their unfortunate posessor must steal a piece of meat, or an onion, rub either upon the warts, wishing at the same time to have the warts disappear. Then the meat or the onion must be buried, and the warts will disappear. Lastly, to count warts insures multiplication. Beware !-Si Vernon, in San Francisco News-Letter.

-Thousands of men have commence at the bottom of the ladder, and stayed there. Others have carried bricks and mortar and reached the top by honest

SUBLIME SELF-ESTEEM.

The English Characteristic Exhibited at a

Recent Convention. The sublime manner in which some grim, grewsome and absurd. I remem- Englishmen visiting this country asber many of my own: I do not mean sume a self-importance was ably illussuch superstitions as are passed down trated at a recent medical congress held from their elders to the children in a in Washington. Among those in atfamily, such as it is bad luck to dream tendance were a number of distinof a wedding or to turn a chair the guished physicians from London, and wrong way, or to break a looking glass from their high standing in the profesor to start any enterprise on Friday, or | sien they were shown many honors by that it is good luck to pick up pins, to their brothers on this side of the water. see the new moon over the right shoul- Their temporary elevation was due to der or to have a cat come to the house. | an appreciation of the efforts as bene-No; there are superstitions which factors to humanity and not to their nabelong distinctly to the period tionality. One of these savants fell of childhood, and which exercise into the hands of two eminent Ameria shaping influence over the actions of | can practitioners, who heaped honors those who firmly believe in them. With upon him to their own amusement. On a view to ascertaining what supersti- one day of the session the president tions are current among the children of gave a reception to the members of the congress, and Sir John Smythe, M. D., dred children, of varying ages and at as his name might be, attended, accompanied by his two American friends. The line was forming to pass through

the east room as the trio came in sight and just as they arrived the marine band struck up an air, probably "Hail. the Conquering Hero Comes." "Sir John, the band was just wait-

ing until you came, and it just played the air to welcome you," said one of the Americans, quizzingly.

"Don't you know," Sir John re "you Americans do me so much honah. In my own country which the monk, Martin Luther, had I'm just a wee bit of man.'s Two physicians near the head of the line gave way to the new arrivals of worship to a newly-organized Luwith mock profound bows. Sir John felt highly elated. His friends introduced him to the president with even a fulsome identification, and in Mr. Harrison's eye was a suspicious twinkle as he spoke with great consideration to Sir

The Englishman was in high spirits is he passed from the room, and then the Americans solemnly informed him that the entire reception was given in from Mormon families. his honor; that the president had desired to meet him, etc., ad nauseam. Sir John returned to England thoroughly convinced of the great importance of Englishmen in the wilds of America, while his little experience at in the medical congress.-Indianapolis Sentinel

Oddities of East Indian Life. The recently-published letters of the late archbishop of Bombay give some interesting glimpses of life in India. "After breakfast," he says in one of them, "I had to listen to an address them from slipping out of the hand or ously. A curious case of conscience finely-preserved old gentleman, does came before me. The pagans had consecrated a cock to one of their gods. ble-one of clay is meant-and attempt | The bird is taken to the shrine, offered to the god, and then set free. Can a Christian kill the cock and eat tect one's own stock and to get posses- a bird for the world. I fear the priest of the Young Men's Christian association ing: "Not long since a devout Hindoo gave a live bull to one of his gods, and turned the animal loose. A less worshipful mortal collared the bull and voked him in his cart. Thereupon followed a lawsuit; the devout man claimed the bull, but the judge decided ty."-Chicago Times.

Ladies Without an Object. Ladies often give as a reason why they do not take exercise: "Oh, I don't like to go out without an ob-They seem to be unaware of the fact that to a well-organized frame motion and fresh air are positive daily necessities, irrespective of any "object," save the cool play of the wind on the temples and the healthful glow which follows a brisk walk. Medicine is a joke to it. No doctor, be his diploma ever so pretentious, could effect with simple means a more magical resuit. When it is considered what "a ents harsh and cruel on the one hand, beautifier" exercise in the open air is, or on the other hand loose in their govthe community are so prone to neglect vipers. A home where scolding and it. A little chilliness in the air, a lit- fretfulness are dominant is blood relatle sprinkling of rain, a high wind, an tion to the gallows and the peniten-inability to display a fine dress—what inadequate reasons for staying in the crawls up into the family nursery house and growing sallow, irritable

The Kitchen.

and sick!-N. Y. Ledger. kitchen knife has often cut off the brightest prospects. The kitchen gridenterprise. The kitchen kettle has good or bad cookery.-Talmage. Domesde Health Hint.

Mr. Oldchappe-Ho, ho? And so you are married and are keeping house and have no girl. Well, I sympathize with Mr. Youngchappe-I don't need sym-

"Tell that to the bachelors. I'm married man. Your dear little wifey is just out of boarding-school, isn't she?"

"Yes." "Ha, ha! I thought so. And you are already suffering the agonies of dysepsia, aren't you?" 'Never was better in my life." "Eh? What's that? And with young wife doing the cooking?"

"She doesn't. She makes me do it -N. Y. Weekly, -The Location of Boston.-Boston Girl-"Miss Newe Yawk, what is Boston nearest to?" Miss Newe Yawk-'Well, Brookline, perhaps." Boston Girl-"No, indeed." Miss Newe Yawk four eggs, two cupfuls of flour and s -"Then what?" Boston Girl-"Why, heaping teaspoonful of baking pow-

Heaven "-Yankee Blade

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

-The free schools for colored children in Virginia for the past twenty years have cost nearly six million dol-

-The estimate for the maintenance of the public schools of New York for the ensuing year is \$4,627,832, which ingludes \$3,000 for an exhibit at the -Two graduates from Harvard "Annex" will open a school at Menlo Park,

San Mateo county, Cal., to prepare young women for college, with special reference to Stanford university. -Frances E. Willard wants to have a professor of total abstinence connected with the new American university in

Washington, and proposes to raise a fund to support such a professorship. -The imperial university at Tokio, Japan, is probably the largest in the world, having an enrollment of two thousand scholars, and a faculty of

forty members. It is under govern-

ment control. -The number of students seeking dmission into the St. Vladimir university at Kiev, Russia, is four hundred and sixty. Of this number one hundred and sixty are Jews. According to the prevailing laws only thirty Jews can be admitted.

-The chapel in the sequestered Augustinian convent at Heidelberg, in which the monk, Martin Luther, had theran congregation in that reformed city.

-The summary of the work done by all the Christian denominations in Utah is about as follows: Eighty-five mission Christian schools in seventy-eight different towns, employing one hundred and seventy two Christian teachers and educating about six thousand five hundred pupils, three fourths of whom are

-The Icelandic version of the New Testament was printed in Denmark in 1540. The three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of this event was celebrated with much rejoicing by the Icelanders resident in and near Winnipeg. the White House was a standing joke They are good Lutherans, and show their faithfulness by earnest study and obedience to the Word.

-The oldest college graduate in America, so far as is known, is Amos Andrew Parker, of Fizwilliam, N. H. He is also the alumnus who has been graduated the greatest number of years from an American college. He I not look to be more than seventy-five. and reads, writes and gets about like a man of fifty.

-According to Practical Electricity, electrical instruction is now to be adde what has been offered to idols? The to the other studies in the course providcommon Christians dare not touch such ed for young men in the evening classes shot it and made one or two good meals of Boston. Mr. A. P. B. Fisk, a graduof it." Of the same sort is the follow- ate of the Massachusetts institute of technology, and at present engaged with the Thomson-Houston Electric Co., will deliver a course of twentyfour lectures on successive Friday evenings, and the course will be illlustrated by numerous experiments.

-One of the aids offered to prospect that the bull was not his he had given live students of Vassar, not well-to-do, it to his god-and he implied that the is the scholarship of \$500 awarded by deity had not looked after his proper- the Vassar Students' Aid society. It is loaned to a student who passes the entrance examinations without conditions and covers half of all the expenses for one year. Examinations are held in nearly a dozen of our leading cities. The chairman of the committee managing this scholarship is Miss Jessie F. Smith, of South Weymouth, Mass.

HOME INFLUENCES.

The Foundation Stones in the Character Unhappy and undisciplined homes

are the caldrons of great injusty. Parwe marvel that the female portion of ernment, are raising up a generation of sometimes and crushes everything. Why, there are parents who even make religion disgusting to their children. They scold them for not loving We musculines have yet to learn that Christ. They have an exasperating the kitchen is the most important end way of doing their duty. Blessed is of the household. If that go wrong the the family altar at which the chilwhole establishment is wrong. It de- dren kneel. Blessed is the cradle cides the health of the household, and in which the Christian mother rocks the tains to guard it, and its long story of mother, which way are you leading your children? Talmage. In making layer cake one sometimes

tires of using jelly or chocolate for filling, and figs and raisins make an agreeable change, as well as a richer cake. Take one-half pound of figs and one cup of raisins. Cut the figs in half and steam the raisins for half an hour, then chop while warm. Beat the white of an egg to a stiff froch and add to the fruit, together with two-thirds of a cupful of granulated sugar and one teaspoonful of vanilla. This is now ready to be spread between the layers of cake. A good formula for layer cake is as follows: One cupful of sugar, one-half cupful or butter, one-half cupful of sweet milk, the beaten whites of

der. - San Francisco Chronicle.

HARD ON BABIES.

Nine Mothers Out of Ten Inflict Tortures Upon Their First-Born. Babies are subjected to so many hardships that it is a source of constant wonder that some of them do not die. Young mothers by reason of their inexperience are generally to be excused if they sometimes fail to hide the point of a pin in the garments of their offspring. They are also to be pardoned if they occasionally fail to discover that it is colle and not hunger that makes a baby wake the household in the small hours of the morning with its wailing. Nine mothers out of ten, however, manage to inflict tortures akin to barbarism upon their firstborn, actuated by their intense solicitude that fresh air shall not enter their baby's lungs. Of course they don't want the dear little thing to catch cold, and so they put as much wrapping around ten pounds of humanity as is

The other day two young women boarded a south-bound car on State street at the Madison street crossing. They looked enough alike to be sisters, and one of them carried a six-weeks' old baby. She was a dowdy miss to whose tender care the baby had been confided by its mother. And the baby! It was wrapped in a bundle of flannel thick enough to ward off the biting air of an Arctic winter, with a heavy flannel hood tied under its fat and dimpled chin and a thick white veil drawn closely across its face. The car was well crowded with passengers and the atmosphere was decidedly close. Before Adams street was reached the baby was gasping for breath as it lay on its nurse's knee. To make mat-ters worse the poor little thing was forced to lie flat on its stomach, while a ceaseless drumming was given its back by the good right hand of the dowdy girl. The mother, blissful in her ignorance, sat all unconscious that her darling's life was in danger.

commonly used to envelope an Egypt-

Pat, pat, pat, pat went the dowdy girl's hand. "I think baby's going to sleep," she confided to the mother at her side. Pat, pat, pat, pat the girl's hands went up and down on the baby's back. The little martyr squirmed and wriggled, finally managing to moan loud enough to call attention to its condition. "Oh, my! she's walking up," said the dowdy girl, and was turned end for end file to wood, while the patting comined with a scarcely perceptible break.

"Thirty-secon' street!" bawled the conductor, and the dowdy miss shifted flowing cravat. To insure success in playing marbles, they must be blown up, both to keep them from slipping out of the hand or imminent danger of taking its last, long proverbial dollar, and sleep.

"Forty-secon' street!" called the conwelfare. "I think you had better take face to prove her words "Don't you see its mouth full of that veil? For private tutors. goodness sake, take it off!" she added with much earnestness. The young mother looked up surprised and then alarmed. She hastily removed the veil and the baby gave a visible sign of relief by regaining a healthy color. But the dowdy girl's hand kept up its rhythmic motion. Broad smiles began to chase across the faces of the passengers, and the patting operation was the focus for all eyes. One old gentleman could stand it no longer. "What's the matter with the child?" he inquired with much anxiety. "Has it got something stuck in its wind-pipe?" Then the passengers laughed. The dowdy girl looked insulted, and without deigning to reply continued thumping the baby's back. At Fifty-second street the young mother, the dowdy girl and the much abused baby got off, and the motherly old woman, the old gentle-

man and all the passengers breathed easier. As the car rolled southward m than one passenger wondered to him- stay to dinner, and at the table we self how long a baby would live if subjected to such treatment every day .-

Chicago Herald. Afternoon Reception Dresses Combinations of velvet and silk or satin are preferred for the handsome and somewhat stately-looking dresses worn for afternoon receptions. Indeed, for all classes of good dresses, velvet is to be lavishly used. A Paris model has a princesse back and train of velvet. The front of the skirt is also of velvet but is covered with a square-cornered apron of silk with an elaborately embroidered edge in Arabesque pattern. health settles almost everything. Heavy Christian child. Blessed is the song the bread, too great frequency of plum little ones sing at nightfall when sleep the front of the space between the the front of the space between the pudding, mingling of lemonade and is closing the eyes and loosening the sides of the train. On the right is an custards, unmasticable beef, have decided the fate of sermons, legislative bills and the destiny of empires. The leart-throb is a prayer for her children's of silk and is shirred in below the empires. welfare. The world growsold, and the stars will cease to filuminate it, and waist-line, where it is covered at the waist-line, where it is covered at the iron has often consumed a commercial the waters to refresh it, and the moun- lower edge by the folds of the apron which are draped over it. Embroidered kept many a good man in hot water. It sin and shame and glory and triumph revers turn back to meet the tops of will never be fully known how much the history of the world was affected by started in the early home roll on and silk and are finished with puffed capes all the joy, waving in all the triumph.

Exulting in all the song, or shrinking back into all the darkness.

Father than the dress. The sides and the darkness. back into all the darkness. Father, are laid in flat plaits and a band of rich gimp in metal and beads covers the sides and forms a coronet. Aigrettes of metal and soft plumes trim the bon-net. Velvet strings are fastened at the back of the bonnet and tie in a small bow just at one side of the chin. -N. Y.

"Passing on now to economic questions," said the prosy lecturer, "let us consider what would be the effect if the world's visible supply of sugar -- " "What does he know about the world's visible supply of sugar?" whispered the bold youth in the dark corner of the room as he tried to pass his arm around the sweet young maiden sitting by his side. - Chicago Tribune.

-"Yes." said old Grumply, "my daughter reverses the old proverbinstead of having two strings to her bow she 'seeps two beaux on a string," -Drake a Magazine.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-Gladstone pays but little attention to doctors, and in some respects is very reckless of his bealth. He is frequently seen out of doors without an overcoat at times when the wind seems cold and raw to a younger man. But he rarely takes cold.

-Some criticism has been made of the prince of Wales for shooting in kid gloves, and calling him a butterfly sportsman. The English press are indignant at this accusation and say he is by far the finest shot in the royal family, and can hold his own in any coun-

-James Parton, in a little talk about Charles Kingsley at the time the latter author visited America in 1879, declared that the perusal of "Alton Docke," up in a New York garret, gave him more pain than any experience he had ever had before or since, so harrowing was the delineation of suffering and degra-

-Prince Henri D' Orleans is a nice looking young man of agreeable manners, who is often seen in the Parisian world, chiefly in the houses of members of the monarchic party. If he has any marked characteristic it is his extremely English appearance, which is accentuated by his almost exaggerated style of English dress.

-Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, has been located as sealer in the kitchen of the sultan of Turkey. His peculiar business is to seal all the dishes for the sultan's table as soon as they are prepared, and thus secure against poison they are carried into the royal dining-room, and the seals broken only in the sultan's presence.

-Robert Harrison, who has been librarian of the London library for more than thirty-four years, has had a remarkable opportunity to meet and know personally many of Great Britain's greatest men and women. Among his acquaintances have been Thackeray, Lord Lytton, Charles Reade, George Eliot, Carlyle and Gladstone.

-Frank B. Sanborn, the philosopher, is a man whose name is not often heard by the world these days. Yet in Emerson's time he was the brightest and best beloved of the coterie of scholars and poets who gathered about the Concord age. Sunborn still lives in Con-cord, and is mentified with the modern school of philosophy there. He is a tall, slender man, and when he appears in Boston is conspicious for a broadbrimmed, soft white hat and a big red

sleep. The fact was the baby was in refreshingly natural, as bright as the worldly-wise for her age. She is a tall, slender girl, with thick, curling hair of ductor, and then a motherly old woman russet brown, very decidedly tinged betraved her solicitude for the baby's with auburn, and with great gray eyes. When the fair Virginia Fair attains her that veil off," she said, leaning over to majority she will be one of the richest the dowdy miss, "for the baby is chok- young women in America. Her educaing." And she pointed at its purple tion, which has hitherto been conducted in a convent, will continue under

HUMOROUS.

-O'Brien-"Yis, Dennis is a foin mon I've krown him forty-five year." Me Sweeny-"So hov I. O'Brien-"Oh! come off; he's no ninety years old."

-He-"Why do you move away from me?" She-"I thought you were going to kiss me." He-"I wasn't. Bless you, wouldn't kiss you for the world."-N. Y. Press.

-That Howl Explained .- Charlie-'What makes the old cat howl so?" Waiter-"I guess you'd make a noise if you was full of fiddlestrings inside."-N. Y. World.

-George-"Betting is a fool's argument." Harry-"Of course it is when the chances of winning are against you." George-"That was the idea I was seeking to convey."-Boston Transcript. -Wouldn't Say Beans .- Clara-"Mr.

Mild is very bashful. We make him couldn't get him to say beans." Stella -"Why, he would starve to death in Boston."-Brooklyn Citizen. -She Wants to Please .- Mrs. Youngwife-"Have you any beets?" Grocer -"Yes'm." Mrs. Y.-"Please send me

up two pounds of live ones." Grocer-"Live ones?" Mrs. Y .- "Yes, my husband says he has no use for dead ones.' -Minneapolis Tribune. -Photographer (to small boy)-"Now, sonny, you see this picture of a boy with a gun? Fix your eyes on that and look pleasant." Small Boy-"I

can't. I'm afraid." Photographer-"What are you afraid of?" Small Boy -"I'm afraid the gun'll go off." -Too Many Buts -(In the Gloaming)—Algernon Du Bois (fondly)—
"Sweet girl, I fain would call you mine, but—but——" Sweet Girl (softly)
—"Well, dear?" A. Du B. (hesitating-

ly)-"I love you fondly, but-" S. G. (icily)-"Algy, if you please, cease being a goat and talk like a man."-Pittsburgh Bulletin. -Couldn't Catch Him .- The mother of four daughters, of whom one has recently been married, was asked by a young man sitting beside her in the

drawing-room whom she would like for a son-in-law. "And which of my girls could you like best?" He (fighting shy)-"The married one."-Fliegende -Think Before You Speak.-Miss Whopper—"Now, you don't think these shoes are too small for me, do you?" Clerk—"They look a little tight." Miss

Whopper-"Well; I shall go where I can get a pair to fit me." Proprietor (who has heard all)-"Young man, you have grossly insulted a lady. I don't want such a man in my employ. You are discharged, sir."—Brooklyn Citizen.

-Home-Seeker (inspecting a flat)-"How in the world are people to live in such cubby-holes as these?" Agent-"Easy enough, mum. All you need is folding-beds and camp-chairs and selfdoubling-up tables, and a few things like that" "Humph! I can hardly turn round in these rooms myself. "I see, mum. It's too bad to be afflict ed, mum. You should take anti-fes."